

calls for use of the collection piece **72**, the paramedic or other personnel would simply peel off the collection piece, collect a sample and either retain it for evidentiary or matching reasons or submit it along with the patient for testing at the care facility.

[0056] Also shown in **FIG. 3** is at least one removable tag or label **76** that will be typically blown on or tipped on the exterior or face of the form.

[0057] Reference is now directed to **FIGS. 4 and 4A** in which two exemplary constructions for use a patient identification bands are provided. In **FIG. 4**, a self laminating band is provided which includes opposed ends or tabs **82** and **82*** with at least one of which, **82**, is provided with an adhesive so as to enable closure and sealing of the band about an appendage of the patient or individual.

[0058] In **FIG. 4A** a further illustration is provided in which band **84** is provided with a male end **86** and a female end **88** or a slot and tab configuration in which the tab or male end **86** is inserted into the slot or female end **88** when the band is secured around the patient's appendage. A series of slots **88** may be provided so that the band can be sized to the particular individual.

[0059] Turning now to **FIG. 5**, an exemplary method of using the present invention is described. In use, the paramedic or other emergency personnel arrive at an accident scene or other location to which they have been summoned to treat or care for an individual that has been injured or needs assistance, such as in the situation of a cardiac arrest. The paramedic will retrieve the form of the present invention either from a kit as provided in **FIG. 2**, or use a form as described in either embodiment of **FIG. 1** or **FIG. 3** at step **100**.

[0060] The paramedic will take an initial or preliminary diagnosis of the situation and record information related to the person, such information may include "stable", "critical" or "deceased" or other diagnosis that may be required at step **110**. The paramedic will also record information relating to the condition of the person or individual as well as record information pertaining to the location and other details that are necessary to track the call for which the paramedic was summoned at step **120**.

[0061] Next, the paramedic will separate the band from the form portion at step **130**. It should be understood that while the second part of the form construction as described herein is fully separable from the construction, the band may be removed from the second part without the necessity of removing the second part. Information relating to the patient, such as name or other identifying details are added or inserted on the band at step **135** and the band is applied to an appendage of the patient. The information to be applied to the band may be done either before or after the band has been removed from the form.

[0062] At least one other patient identification piece is then removed from the form, either the first or second part, at step **140**. This identification piece may be a tag, label, button, hang tag or the like and may be attached to a treatment device that is to accompany the patient, i.e. IV bag, monitor, etc. or could be attached to a personal belonging, i.e. purse, so that the item can again be associated with the patient at a later time.

[0063] Once the identification and early analysis and diagnosis is done, the patient is transported to the care facility at step **150**. Prior to transport, and if necessitated by the circumstances or requirements for treatment, a biological specimen can be collected through use of a sample collection piece at step **145**.

[0064] Upon reaching the care facility, each of the components are then matched to ensure conformity and to check medications, identity, etc. of the patient at step **160** prior to further treatment.

[0065] It will thus be seen according to the present invention a highly advantageous emergency medical and patient identical form has been provided. While the invention has been described in connection with what is presently considered to be the most practical and preferred embodiment, it will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art that the invention is not to be limited to the disclosed embodiment, that many modifications and equivalent arrangements may be made thereof within the scope of the invention, which scope is to be accorded the broadest interpretation of the appended claims so as to encompass all equivalent structures and products.

[0066] The inventors hereby state their intent to rely on the Doctrine of Equivalents to determine and assess the reasonably fair scope of their invention as it pertains to any apparatus, system, method or article not materially departing from but outside the literal scope of the invention as set out in the following claims.

1. An emergency medical treatment combination form, comprising;

a substantially planar substrate having first and second separable portions;

said first portion adapted to receive patient information, said first portion having a first face and a second face, said first face having a number of patient information recordation areas relating to a condition of a patient, and said first portion having top and bottom ends and first and second sides; and

said second portion having top and bottom ends and first and second sides, said second portion is connected to said first portion along one of said ends or sides, said second portion having an outer section and an inner section, said inner section is separable from said outer section in order to create a patient identification piece.

2. An emergency medical treatment combination form as recited in claim 1, wherein said inner section forms a wrist band having first and second ends and that has at least one exposed adhesive part to connect said ends together about a patient's wrist, arm, leg or ankle.

3. An emergency medical treatment combination form as recited in claim 1, wherein said first and second portion are constructed from a material that is tear and water resistant.

4. An emergency medical treatment combination form as recited in claim 1, wherein one of said first and second portions is provided with at least one removable pressure sensitive label.

5. An emergency medical treatment combination form as recited in claim 1, wherein said second portion is provided with a second patient identification piece.

6. An emergency medical treatment combination form as recited in claim 5, wherein said second identification piece